



*URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL*

OF

**St. Annes-on-the-Sea.**

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# Annual Report

BY

**FREDK. BOOTH, M.D., C.M.,**

**Medical Officer of Health**


**FOR THE YEAR 1904.**

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ST. ANNES :

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# *Annual Report*

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

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*To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the Urban District Council of  
St. Annes-on-the-Sea.*

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GENTLEMEN,—

It is my pleasing duty to submit to you my Fifteenth Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary State of the District during the year 1904; and to point out that the remarkable healthiness which has existed for fifteen years is still maintained.

The number of houses in the district is as follows:—

Ward.	Occupied.		Empty or being Erected.		Total.
North .....	296	...	28	...	324
South .....	571	...	36	...	607
East .....	557	...	44	...	601
West .....	148	...	9	...	157
<hr/>					
Total .....	1572		117		1689

The population I have calculated, as in former years, by the number of inhabited houses, allowing the same average per house as existed at the last census, as follows:—

Ward.	Inhabited House.	Average per House.	Population.		
			1904.	1903.	Increase.
North ...	296 ...	5.0 ...	1489	1415	65
South ...	571 ...	5.65 ...	3226	3079	147
East ...	557 ...	5.0 ...	2785	2705	80
West ...	148 ...	7.2 ...	1065	1008	57
Total... 1572			8556	8207	349

The increase of population is thus seen to be 349, as compared with 293 last year.

The Births during the year were 134, as compared with 151 last year—77 males and 57 females—producing a rate of 15.7 per 1000.

The Deaths numbered 89, three more than last year, of which 46 were males and 43 females. Of these 68 died in the district, 7 died away from home, and 14 were visitors to St. Annes. Adding the two former together, we obtain a death rate of our resident population of 8.7 per 1000, that of last year being 8.8.

The Births and Deaths per month were as follow :—

Month.	Births.			Deaths.
January .....	14	...	...	4
February .....	14	...	...	8
March .....	11	...	...	14
April .....	12	...	...	8
May .....	12	...	...	9
June .....	11	...	...	8
July .....	9	...	...	4
August .....	11	...	...	9
September .....	11	...	...	7
October .....	12	...	...	6
November .....	9	...	...	7
December .....	8	...	...	5
Total .....	134			89

A table comparing the Population, Birth Rate, and Death Rate, for the past 15 years, is as follows :—

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
1890	2,500	18·8	7·2
1891	2,588	16·0	12·0
1892	3,200	17·6	8·4
1893	3,450	19·0	8·1
1894	3,700	18·9	11·0
1895	3,840	20·0	9·9
1896	4,224	20·6	7·1
1897	4,686	19·6	9·4
1898	5,340	18·3	9·3
1899	6,143	22·0	10·5
1900	6,919	19·8	8·8
1901	7,509	17·6	12·0
1902	7,914	14·7	9·3
1903	8,207	18·4	8·8
1904	8,556	15·7	8·7

The average Birth Rate and Death Rate for the above years will thus be found to be respectively 18·5 and 9·3 per 1,000.

The causes of death were as follows :—

From diseases of the Nervous System ...	...	...	10
viz. Convulsions ...	...	...	2
Cerebral Hemorrhage ...	...	...	2
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1
Meningitis...	...	...	2
Paralysis ...	...	...	1
Paraplegia...	...	...	2
From Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	...	...	8
viz. Heart Disease ...	...	...	7
Pericarditis ...	...	...	1
From Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	...	...	27
viz. Pneumonia ...	...	...	9
Bronchitis...	...	...	3
Laryngitis ...	...	...	1
Pleuritic Effusion ...	...	...	1
Phthisis ...	...	...	11
Fibroid Phthisis ...	...	...	2

From Diseases of the Digestive System	...	...	8
viz. Peritonitis...	...	...	2
Gastritis	...	...	I
Gastric Ulcer	...	...	I
Diarrhœa	...	...	I
Dysentry	...	...	I
Strangulated Hernia	...	...	I
Umbalical Hernia	...	...	I
From Diseases of the Urinary System	...	...	3
viz. Bright's Disease	...	...	3
From Parasitic Disease	...	...	I
viz. Chronic Tænia	...	...	I
From Developmental Diseases	...	...	7
viz. Senile Decay	...	...	2
Prematurity	...	...	4
Congenital Debility	...	...	I
From Constitutional Diseases	...	...	14
viz. Anaemia	...	...	I
Rickets	...	...	I
Diabetes	...	...	3
Marasmus	...	...	I
Rheumatism	...	...	I
Addenitis	...	...	I
Carcinoma of Breast	...	...	2
,,     ,, Liver	...	...	I
,,     ,, Bladder	...	...	I
,,     ,, Uterus	...	...	I
,,     position undefined	...	...	I
From Infectious Diseases	...	...	4
viz. Influenza	...	...	I
Enteric Fever	...	...	I
Diphtheria	...	...	I
Scarlet Fever	...	...	I



From Injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Carbolic Poisoning, Suicidal	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Coal Gas	„	„	...	...	...	1	
Negligence, &c., at Birth, Homicidal	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Fall from Window, Accidental	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Poisoning	„	...	...	...	...	1	
From causes not ascertained	...	...	...	...	...	1	

It will be seen from the above table that 16 deaths occurred from respiratory diseases, not including tuberculosis of the lung, giving a rate of 1·87 per 1,000, that of last year being 1·46.

The Deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases, viz., Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever, and Diarrhœa, were four in number, showing a rate of ·47 per 1,000.

The cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year under the Compulsory Notification Act, were 48, compared with 43 last year, and were as follow :—

Month.	Small Pox.		D'pt'ia.		Scarlet Fever.		Typhoid Fever.		Er'sip'las.		Tl.
January .....	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0
February .....	0	.	0	...	0	...	2	...	0	...	2
March .....	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0
April .....	0	...	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	1
May .....	1	...	0	...	2	...	1	...	0	...	4
June .....	0	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	0	...	2
July .....	0	...	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	1
August .....	0	...	0	...	0	...	1	...	0	...	1
September .....	0	...	3	...	15	...	1	...	0	...	19
October .....	0	...	0	...	5	...	0	...	2	...	7
November .....	0	...	0	...	6	...	2	...	0	...	8
December .....	0	...	0	...	1	...	2	...	0	...	3
Total .....	1		3		32		10		2		48

The above table shows that the first eight months of the year were remarkably free from Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever was prevalent during September, October, and November, but was in most cases of a mild type, although one death in hospital resulted from it. It was almost entirely confined to the neighbourhood of Church Road, and there is little doubt that the spreading of it was due to the mildness of several cases, which were not medically treated or notified to me, and consequently not isolated or disinfected. Two such cases came under my notice (and no doubt others existed) : one where the guardian thought the child was suffering from measles, the other where the parents evidently were aware that the child had Scarlet Fever, and were therefore prosecuted for not notifying it.

Measles prevailed extensively, especially in the country side of the district, and chiefly, in the first instance, amongst the children attending the Heyhouses Endowed Schools, which were, in consequence, closed from the 20th July to the 30th July, when the holidays commenced. After the holidays a similar outbreak occurred amongst the children of the Roman Catholic School, and owing to this and the prevalence at the same time of Scarlet Fever, it was found necessary to close both Schools until November 7th.

The above outbreaks of Measles and Scarlet Fever occurring at the same time, I think clearly shows the benefit which might have resulted had the former been included amongst the notifiable diseases, as the latter outbreak was no doubt much prolonged by the parents of the children affected mistaking the one disease for the other, and allowing them to mix freely with others whilst in an infected state ; and it is also probable that the



epidemic of Measles might have also been curtailed had we known where the cases existed. Having brought the matter before the Sanitary Committee, I am pleased to say that it was decided to take the necessary steps to include it amongst the notifiable diseases, the inclusion to come into force from the 16th of January, 1905. As Measles is a complaint which is often not attended by a medical man, the same mistake might occur again, and therefore I shall in such cases visit them myself, for the purpose of diagnosis.

Three cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, one of which proved fatal, and all occurring in the month of September. They were, however, seemingly unconnected, and the cause of the attack in two cases could not be discovered, whilst the third was possibly due to the father of the child having frequently visited the house of a relation in a neighbouring district whose child had been similarly affected.

Typhoid was notified on 10 occasions, and they were all isolated outbreaks, except in one instance, where two cases occurred in the same house. Although careful enquiry was made in each case, and the houses thoroughly examined for any sanitary defect, the cause in most cases could not be discovered; but in one instance the patient had been in the habit of eating raw cockles on the fore-shore, and in another the drains of the house had been recently relaid, and the disturbance of the soil might account for it.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) was the cause of 11 deaths—nine residents and two visitors—producing a rate of 1·3 per 1000, as compared with last year's ·6 per 1000. In my last report I spoke of the advisability of notifying this disease, and mentioned the fact that a

number of places are adopting voluntary notification. I think such a course is especially to be recommended at health resorts, where rooms are constantly being occupied by persons suffering from it, and which should undoubtedly be disinfected before they are again used. I am glad to say that many have availed themselves of the offer of the Council to disinfect rooms, etc., free of charge, after having been occupied by persons suffering from this and other infectious diseases.

The Infectious Hospital at Moss Side has again proved a great boon to the district, and 39 cases from St. Annes have been sent there during the year; 28 of Scarlet Fever out of the 32 reported, nine out of ten of Typhoid, and two out of three of Diphtheria; and I should like to mention here that those who were unfortunately obliged to reside there for a time have spoken most highly of the comfort and care they received.

One case of Small Pox was reported to me, that of a lady who was paying a short visit to St. Annes and undoubtedly contracted the disease elsewhere. The patient was immediately removed to the hospital at Elswick.

The work of the Health Department has, I am pleased to say, been carried out during the year with increasing energy and satisfaction.

The number of times the ashpits and ashbins were emptied during 1904 was 27,596, as compared with 19,599 in 1903, an increase of 8,000; the former were attended to on an average of about 14 times per annum, and the latter weekly. There is no doubt that ashbins are more sanitary, and less a nuisance than ashpits, besides being more easily and quickly emptied; and the Department are trying to get householders and builders to adopt them.

The main system of sewers has during the year been kept regularly flushed and attended to, and has given very little trouble. The North Channel, however, into which the outlet discharges, is rapidly becoming silted up and disappearing, and if allowed to continue will become a grave danger to the place. Steps are, I am pleased to say, being taken by the Council in opposing the Ribble Navigation Scheme of the Preston Corporation, whom they contend are the cause of the trouble, to prevent further mischief in this way.

Considerable extensions to the main sewers have been made during the year, the following being the list supplied me by the Surveyor:—

	Feet.
Glen Eldon Road ... ..	320
Back Passages off Glen Eldon Road ...	145
All Saints Road ... ..	260
Back Springfield Road ... ..	150
Back Street from St. David's Road South to Springfield Road ... ..	190
Passage off St. David's Road South, adjoining A. Harrison's property ...	92
Back St. David's Road South, behind Sidney Street ... ..	220
Back Clifton Drive North, from Kensington Road, behind Colunio ... ..	480
Back St. Leonard's Road from Colunio, a distance of ... ..	190
Back Clifton Drive North from Kensington Road towards Norwood Road ...	600
Back St. Alban's Road, off St. Patrick's Road South, end of Mr. Whiteside's property ... ..	155
Back St. Patrick's Road South to Edward's Road, behind Mr. Whiteside's property	130
Back Clifton Drive North, behind Thursby Home ... ..	123

Extension in St. George's Square...	...	194
Back Clifton Drive South, from Balmoral Road towards Osborne Road	...	200
Total		3449

The condition and upkeep of the roads have received every care, and the following have been made and taken over by the Council during the year ending December, 1904 :—

	Feet.
Derbe Road	940
Alexandria Drive from Fairhaven Road to Lightburne Avenue	560
Victoria Road	800
Total	2300

Whilst the following have been made but not yet taken over by the Council :—

	Feet.
Glen Eldon Road from St. David's Road to Railway	320
Back Passages off the above road	220
All Saints Road	260
Springfield Road from St. David's Road to Railway	260
Back Springfield Road	170
Back Road from St. David's Road South to Springfield Road	280
Passage off St. David's Road South, adjoining A. Harrison's property	75
Back St. David's Road South, behind Sidney Street	220
Passage off St. Alban's Road leading to Sidney Street	134
Back St. Alban's Road, behind Mr. Nuttall's	215
Passage off Back St. Annes Road West, behind Mr. Croucher's	100
Total	2254



Seventy-one visits were paid to the 54 Workshops existing in St. Annes, which were found to be on the whole in a satisfactory state, the only complaints being the want of lime-washing, which in almost every instance received immediate attention. I am glad to state that there are no underground bakehouses now in the district.

The new Slaughter-houses, I am pleased to report, are now completed, but up to the present have been little used owing to the road leading to them being under repair. They will, I am sure, prove a great boon to the district, as the present ones are wooden structures, very unsightly and quite unsuitable for the purpose.

The inspection and analysis of food and drugs, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, which is carried out by the County Constabulary, resulted in 20 samples of food, etc., consisting of milk, butter, ginger, pepper, peas, and spirits, being examined, the whole of which were found to be genuine.

The farms have been regularly visited, and the cowsheds and yards, with one or two exceptions reported to you, were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory state. The deficiency of cubic air space and want of ventilation in the former, which I pointed out in my last annual report, is, I am pleased to say, receiving the attention of the property owner, the lord of the manor. Most of the farms are still unprovided with dairies, the milk being stored in the larder, which is as a rule connected with the kitchen, the principal living room of the house, and therefore very liable to contamination.

The Water Supply of the district, which is under the control of the Fylde Water Board, is a moorland water, free from all injurious matter, and very good on account of its softness for domestic purposes. It is, however, especially in the summer months, owing to the peaty



nature of its gathering grounds and to the action of such water on the iron of the main, sometimes of a brownish colour, depositing a sediment of peaty matter and rust. This unfortunate condition, though greatly improved during the year through the more frequent flushing of the main, is still the cause of some complaints.

The want of Meteorological Instruments, which I have had to bemoan so long, has at length been removed by the Coronation Committee handing over the balance of the money they had in hand, a sum of £47, to a committee of the Council for the purchase of instruments. This committee, acting on the advice of Mr. J. Baxendale, F.R.M.Soc., Meteorologist to the Southport Corporation, have purchased the following :—

- One Standard Barometer, Board of Trade pattern.
- One Self-recording Aneroid Barometer.
- One Sunshine Recorder, Campbell Stokes.
- One Maximum Thermometer.
- One Minimum Thermometer.
- One Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer.
- One Ground Thermometer, one foot.
- One Ground Thermometer, four feet.
- One Hygrometer, wet and dry bulb.

Observations (a tabular record of which is appended to this report) were commenced on July 1st, and taken daily at 9 a.m. by the Sanitary Inspector, on all the instruments with the exception of the Sunshine Recorder, a suitable site for it having up to the present not been discovered. The committee are still in want of a good Anemometer to record the velocity and direction of the wind. It is to be hoped that these observations will not only be of interest to the residents of St. Annes, but, through the press, will become a valuable advertisement to the place and of great assistance to medical men and others in the choice of a suitable health resort.

*Annual Report*  
OF THE  
*Sanitary Inspector,*  
W. E. PROCTER.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the St. Annes-on-the-Sea Urban  
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you my Third Annual Report of the work achieved in the Sanitary Department for the year 1904.

208 Nuisances have been dealt with, and 624 visits were made to the premises where the defects were located.

31 Notices have been served upon owners and occupiers to abate those nuisances that required urgent attention.

There has been a willingness on the part of those responsible to comply with the 252 letters sent to them, asking for their prompt action to remedy the various defects that were located at the premises inspected.

Householders have frequently been intimated of the various simple precautions that they should take in keeping drains, sinks, and water closets clean, and to store their food in larders away from any slop-stone or sinks.

The nuisances dealt with comprise defects in the following :—

Drains	...	...	...	...	...	46
Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	46
Soil-pipes...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	29
Gullies	...	...	...	...	...	14
Slop Water Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	9
Downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	9
Privies and Pails	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dishbricks	...	...	...	...	...	4
Untrapped Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	4
Various other defects	...	...	...	...	...	13

and

Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	12
Waste Water lodging	...	...	...	...	7
Insanitary Yards	...	...	...	...	6
Manure Pits full...	...	...	...	...	4

The Office Work requires more attention each year, and consists in the keeping of the necessary books for recording the action taken with respect to Nuisances, Inspections to Workshops, Farms, New Houses, Bake-houses, Slaughter-houses, and Laundries, also to Disinfection, Smoke Observations, Drain Testing, Working of Refuse Destructor, and Cleansing of Ashpits and Dustbins, together with the preparation of Sanitary Reports and Notices.

In addition to these, 300 letters have been written and sent to their respective destinations.

During the year there were :—

Ashpits emptied	...	...	...	12822
Ashbins „	...	...	...	14774
Ashpits, W.C.'s & Urinals disinfected				4254
Loads of Refuse burned at Destructor				1301
Loads of good Ashpit Refuse taken to tip	...	...	...	1311
Privy Tins emptied	...	...	...	4841
Loads of Water sprinkled on roads				2448
Dead Animals found on shore and buried	...	...	...	9

31 Visits have been made to the Farms. At seven of the premises it was found that the cowsheds were not provided with sufficient light, ventilation, and air space, but after being notified of these defects, the necessary alterations have been made.

At one farm a suspected case of anthrax was reported to the Medical Officer of Health by the Police Authorities, and an ear from the carcase was submitted by them to the London Authority for examination of the blood, but the suspicion was negatived.

The Private Slaughter-houses were entered 156 times during the year. These premises cannot be kept in a sweet and cleanly condition because of the unsuitable material used in the construction of the walls, floors, and drains.

The Public Abattoir has been used on six occasions. The premises would have been resorted to more often, but the laying of a new sewer and the making of the road approaching the abattoir acted as a deterrent; however, early in the new year it is thought that the road will be complete, and then the premises will no doubt be used by all the butchers.



42 Visits have been made to the 15 Bakehouses in the district. Residents and visitors may feel confident in purchasing their food from local bakers, because the bread and confectionery is prepared in clean, light, and airy buildings. Only one bakehouse was underground, but this is now used as a store-room, whilst a more convenient and sanitary building has been erected above-ground, where baking of bread and confectionery is carried on.

The Workshops were found to be suitable premises for persons to spend most of their time in. Light, ventilation and cleanliness were the most prominent features of these rooms when visited.

Traders recognise the valuable assistance that is extended to them by the free removal of their refuse twice each week, and most of them endeavour to have their receptacles ready for being emptied into the cart.

332 Ash-bins are now in use, as against 248 last year. It is pleasing to find that the ashpits are disappearing, only to be replaced by ash-bins. This is largely owing to the latter receptacles being emptied more frequently than the former. Inhabitants see the advantage of having their refuse removed at shorter intervals, whilst the method is more rapid, and the task easier for the ashmen to perform.

In consuming the year's refuse, the Refuse Destructor has been subjected to an enormous amount of heat, entailing much wear and tear upon the walls and ceilings of the cells. The defective fire-bricks were taken from the furnaces, and afterwards re-lined with new fire-bricks.

The residuum clinkers and fine clinker ashes have been utilized on the various roads and footpaths in the country districts.



Only four Privies and Pails have been converted into Water Closets, whilst three privies have been abolished. More conversions would have resulted if grants to the owners towards the cost of such alterations had been made.

At 95 Premises the soil-pipes and drains were tested with the smoke machine. Several defects were located, and these were remedied by the owners.

84 Visits were paid to the fowl-runs, and they were found in a cleanly state except in two or three instances. The defaulters were notified, and are now keeping the premises in a sanitary condition.

Infected Rooms have been fumigated with formalin or sulphur, whilst the infected articles have been disinfected at the Steam Disinfector.

The drains, lavatories, and w.c.'s at infected houses have been flushed with liquid disinfectants, the ashpits cleared, and disinfectant powder scattered on the walls and floors.

A Dwelling-Van was stationed for a few months in a field adjoining Oxford Road, but eventually the occupiers of the van learning that the tenants in Oxford Road were annoyed at their close proximity, decided to remove to a field at Squire's Gate, just within the boundary of the district.

In the summer months hawkers come into the district to sell fruit from hand-carts. It was found that more of these vendors came here during the year than formerly. Their goods were inspected and the major portion were found in good condition, but on one occasion some bananas were offered for sale, unfit for food. 526 of them were seized and ordered to be destroyed by one of H.M. Justices of the Peace, whilst the defendant was afterwards summoned and fined 2/6 and costs.

In a health resort it is most essential that all cases of infectious disease should be reported to the Sanitary Department. But it came to my knowledge that a case of scarlet fever had occurred at a house and shop, and the child suffering from the disease had been treated at home, the parents not only disregarding their duty in notifying the case, but they made no attempt to isolate the child. This was all the more serious when the shop was one where food was sold, and visitors were staying at the house during the child's illness. The Medical Officer of Health reported the case to you at the time. Afterwards the man was summoned, being fined 20s. and costs.

Every house, when erected, is inspected, and the sanitary arrangements and fittings are examined to ascertain if they comply with your bye laws. Only a few defects were noted, and the builders had these remedied immediately on being informed.

Meteorological Observations have been taken by me since August, when a number of instruments were purchased and fixed at various suitable places in the district. I visit these instruments daily, taking down the records together with the state of the weather.



METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

LONGITUDE. 3 1 17  
LATITUDE .. 53 44 38

1904. ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

January to July <div>Instruments not fixed.</div>	Atmospheric Pressure.			Temperature.					Rain-fall.		Sun-shine.		Mean Amount of Ozone. Saturation 100	Direction of Wind.								Velocity of Wind.				No. of Days of							
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean Maximum in Shade.	Highest Maximum in Shade.	Lowest Minimum in Shade.	Mean Minimum in Shade.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean Humidity of Air. Saturation 100	Rainfall in inches.	No. of Days on which it fell.	Hours of Bright Sunshine.		Daily Average.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	Velocity of Wind in Miles.	Mean Velocity.		Greatest Velocity.	Date of Greatest Velocity.	Rain.	Overcast.	Bright.	Gales.	
August . . . . .	29.994	30.258	29.080	60	77.0	46.0	54.0	6.0	82.2	2.60	13	—	—	—	5	1..	1	5	6	3	9	1	—	—	—	—	6	9	15	1			
September . . . . .	30.007	30.480	29.076	56.1	61.0	41.0	49.6	6.5	85.2	2.65	8	—	—	—	1..	9	8	1	3..	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	..	9	21	..			
October . . . . .	30.049	30.487	29.473	50.4	56.0	35.8	45.5	4.9	85.2	2.10	10	—	—	—	..	2	9	3	1..	4	10	2	—	—	—	—	8	8	15	..			
November . . . . .	30.023	30.496	29.376	43.8	54.5	25.5	38.9	4.9	86.2	2.32	11	—	—	—	2	2	7	1..	1	5	11	1	—	—	—	—	5	12	12	1			
December . . . . .	29.884	30.583	29.151	38.9	51.0	24.0	34.7	4.3	92.2	2.33	15	—	—	—	..	..	10	5	1	4	5	6..	—	—	—	—	2	15	14	..			

TABLE 1.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- resid'nts r'gist'r'd in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of residents r'gist'r'd in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number	Rate.*	Under 1 Yr. of age		At all Ages.					Number	Rate.*
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births r'g'st'r'd	Number	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	3700	70	18.9	10	142	55	15.0	0	0	0	41	11.0
1895	3840	76	20.0	13	171	53	13.8	0	0	0	38	9.9
1896	4244	87	20.6	3	34	37	8.8	0	0	0	30	7.1
1897	4686	92	19.6	15	163	54	11.5	0	0	0	44	9.4
1898	5340	98	18.3	17	153	61	11.4	0	0	0	50	9.3
1899	6143	122	20.0	8	57	76	12.3	0	0	0	64	10.5
1900	6919	137	19.8	14	102	96	10.0	0	0	0	61	8.8
1901	7509	132	17.6	24	182	103	13.5	0	0	1	89	12.0
1902	7914	118	14.7	7	59	82	10.2	0	0	3	74	9.3
1903	8207	157	18.4	11	73	86	10.5	1	1	0	72	8.8
Averages for years 1894-1903	5850.2	108.3	18.79	12.2	103.6	70.3	11.7	.1	.1	.4	56.3	9.61
1904	8556	134	15.7	17	127	89	10.4	2	1	7	75	9.9

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.



TABLE 1.—NOTES.

The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions or elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, work-houses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water),  
3112.

Total population at all ages—6840  
Number of inhabited houses—1262  
Average number of persons per house—5.42

} At Census  
of 1901.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Abraham Ormrod Convalescent Home	Infectious Hospital, Moss Side	Blackpool Hospital
Pendlebury Hospital Convalescent Home	Fylde Union Work-house, Kirkham	Manchester Cancer Hospital
Rochdale Home	Small Pox Hospital, Elswick	



TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years. St. Annes-on-the-Sea Urban District.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	1.—WHOLE DISTRICT.				2.—NORTH WARD.				3.—SOUTH WARD.				4.—EAST WARD.				5.—WEST WARD.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1894 .....	3700	70	55	10																
1895 .....	3840	76	53	13																
1896 .....	4224	87	37	3																
1897 .....	4986	92	54	15																
1898 .....	5340	98	61	17																
1899 .....	6143	122	76	8																
1900 .....	6919	137	69	14																
1901 .....	7509	132	103	24	1255	27	19	5	2768	20	25	1	2350	78	51	17	936	7	8	1
1902 .....	7914	118	82	7	1370		10	0	3056		29	0	2530		32	6	958		11	1
1903 .....	8207	151	86	11	1415		11	0	3079		24	2	2715		35	5	1008		16	3
Averages of Years 1893 to 1902.	5,850.2	108.3	67.6	12.2																
1904 .....	8556	134	89	17	1480		14	2	3226		34	6	2785		32	9	1065		9	0

NOTES—(a) The separate localities adopted for this Table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in this district excluded. (See note on Table I as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12 respectively of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in table IV.

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1903.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total Cases notified in each Locality				Number of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.				
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.					North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward	North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65									65 and up- wd's.
Small Pox.....	1														1
Cholera .....	3		2	1			1	1					1		
Diphtheria.....															
Membranous croup..															
Erysipelas .....	2														
Scarlet fever .....	32		8	20	3	2	2	23	4				21	3	
Typhus fever .....															
Enteric fever .....	10			3		4	1	4	2				4	2	
Relapsing fever ....															
Continued fever ....															
Puerperal fever.....															
Plague .....															
Totals.....	48		10	24	7	7	4	7	28	9	1	7	26	6	

ISOLATION HOSPITALS—ELLSWICK for Small Pox: MOSS SIDE, NR. LYTHAM, for Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Dyphtheria.

TABLE 4.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1904.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA,

Causes of Death	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages						Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all ages)				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.	North Ward	South Ward	East Ward		West Ward
Small Pox.....												
Measles .....												
Scarlet Fever .....	I			I						I		
Whooping-cough.....												
Diphtheria and Membranous croup	I		I						I			
Croup.....												
Typhus .....												
Fever { Enteric .....	I					I				I		
Other Continued .....												
Epidemic Influenza.....	I						I					I
Cholera .....												
Plague .....												
Diarrhœa (see Notes) .....	2		I					I				

[illegible]

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